



EXPERIENCES ON INFERTILITY AMONG WOMEN WHO HAVE SUCCESSFULLY BECOME PREGNANT WITH INFERTILITY TREATMENT

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ABSTRACT

Infertility is a reproductive health problem which are significantly in class due to inadequate knowledge its treatment the purpose of the study is to describe the meaning of assisted reproductive technology and its experience during treatment for infertility among women who successfully became pregnant. Objective ;to assess the experience of the women who have become pregnant with infertility treatment .

METHOD: The research design applied is phenomenological research design used with in depth interview 8 women was selected with non probrobability purposive sampling techniques and all verbal communication were taped. the screened review literature review was completed search done from Pub-med, EBSCO, DELNET etc, using key words such as Experience on infertility ,treatment, qualitative study.. Those were focusing between the period of from 2000-2016 by which around 30 published articles investigating the experiences on infertility treatment From these articles, 6 articles are selected and the studies are included in the narrative review. The studies review found and narrative review. **RESULT:** the studies of bases of experience on women who have successfully become pregnant with infertility the analysis found the themes and subthemes which was emerged they also the path and struggle to have a child, Pursuit of husband and family satisfaction, Finding peace in life / family security and love and affection, Escape from stigma, Social abuse which are expressed by the women felt during her treatment for infertility .

CONCLUSION: The review of various studies described that experience on infertility treatment among women who have successfully become pregnant had underwent the difficulties like struggle during investigation, financial problem, isolation by family and neighbors, to achieved motherhood by pregnancy. fear and anxiety on outcome of pregnancy .

KEY WORDS: Qualitative study , women s experience during infertility.

1. INTRODUCTION

Today Infertility is a public health problem there are significantly increase Over the past years, the incidence and prevalence of infertility slightly has increase . infertility is a reproductive health problem affected to the age of couple . its failure to achieve pregnancy after a year , unprotected sexual intercourse. The prevalent of infertility approximately 10 to 20% of couples. The infertility affected should be both female and male .Infertility can be a stressful experience that affects several aspects of a woman's life; her religious faith, self esteem, occupation, relationship with her partner and family and friends In recent years, special attention has been paid to the psychological health of infertile couples. but grief reactions are common among infertile couples. Infertility is a life crisis with a wide range of socio-cultural, emotional, physical and financial problems More than 80 million people worldwide are infertile. Infertility rates varies among developing country. The study showed that 24.9% of the couples had experienced primary infertility during their married life. infertility are affected to the lifestyle changes like life style changes resulting in obesity, smoking, alcohol and environmental climate changes and uses of drugs affecting the physiological part of the reproductive system. To reduce the complications there are various treatments available treating infertility which can be broadly set as assistance reproductive technology, In vitro fertilization and surrogacy.

2. METHODOLOGY

2.1 Search strategy method:

The reviews focused between the period of 2001-2015 because most of the studies were reviewed in between these years. More than 30 review of literature is found 6 articles included in this review. A literature review was completed in which search done from PUBMED, GOOGLE SCHOLAR, EBSCO, DELNET etc.,

In total 30 articles, no articles are recorded after duplicates are removed, then total 30 articles are screened. After screening of total 30 articles, 5 articles (full-text) are excluded because these articles are not relevant to my study review.

Then 25 full-text articles are assessed for eligibility. The studies which fulfill eligibility criteria are selected and only those studies is included. In 25 articles, 19 full-text articles are excluded with reason. Then 6 full-text articles or studies are included because these are related to qualitative review.

In all the studies the data collected with through face to face in-depth interviews or semi-structured questionnaire. With open ended questionnaire

The duration of the interviews should be 30 minutes to 60 minutes average of all studies. In many of the studies, interviews were audio-recorded (with permission from the participants) and audio recordings were transcribed in to verbatim and themes were framed out of it.

2.2 Type of participants:

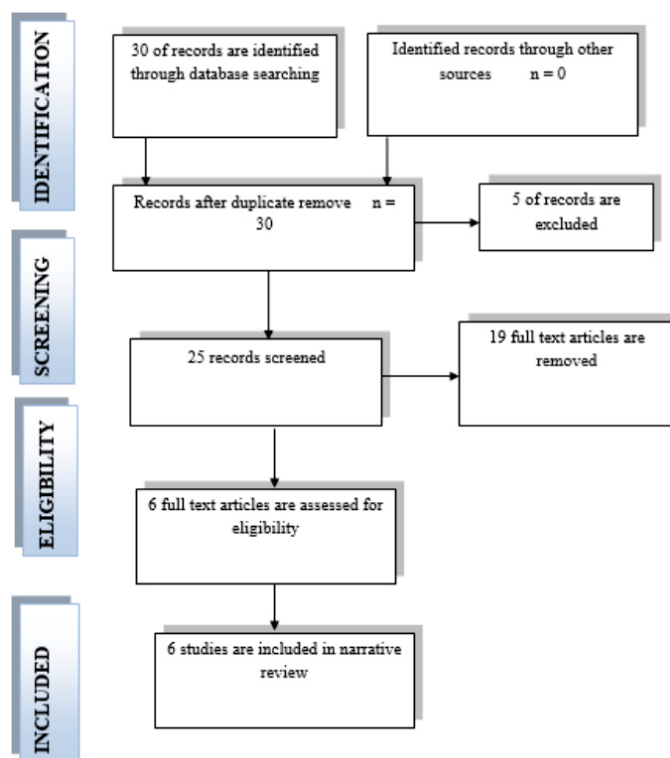
women who have successfully become pregnant with infertility treatment .

2.3 Settings:

Most of the study were conducted in Infertility center, hospitals and primary center.

3. RESULTS

3.1 PRISMA FLOW CHART



3.2 Table no. 1: Data extraction table-

SR. No	Problem statement/ Author	Place of research & year	Variables	Tool	Time duration	Outcomes	Conclusion
1)	Experience on treatment for infertility among women who have successfully became pregnant qualitative study M.Redshaw (2006)	Postal questionnaire used Iran (2006)	Experience on infertility treatment	Demographic characteristics Semi-structured questionnaire using	30 to 60 min	During the infertility Treatment women felt the emotional pain and distress, lack of choice and control, timing, emotional and financial costs, fairness and contrasts in care	Women are interested to undergone the infertility treatment for the take of husband and family satisfaction and maintain the respect in the society. women felt that the motherhood a wonderful feeling and sense of being complete..
2)	Lived Experience on women Assisted Pregnancy Fahimeh Ranjbar, (2015)	Infertility Clinic in Iran. Data was collected in infertility clinic	Lived Experiences	Semi structured in-depth interviews	30 min to 60 minutes	On the basis of experience the emerged themes finding peace in life, power and security, paradoxical feeling, struggle to realize a dream.	The meaning of assisted pregnancy the women felt peace in life and had fear related to the outcome of the treatment .
3)	Psychosocial characteristics of female infertility Joyce . Omoaregba, (2011)	Infertility clinic Nigeria	Infertility treatment	A semi-structured questionnaire Using tape recorded	30 to 60 min.	The infertility is higher in employed women as they have a longer duration of marriage, infertility influence the cultural beliefs among women	The prevalence of physiological distress was more common in non working women. The religious and cultural beliefs influence the belief on infertility.
4)	Women's experience on beliefs about infertility treatment Maria Quigley Chris (2013)	Emirate of Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates (2013)	Women experience	Semi structure questionnaire	25 to 45 min.	In this study 460 women include between the age group of 26 -45 year the themes emerged like family and social pressure during infertility social isolation toward family and community coldness in marital relationship feeling of guilt	Experience on infertility treatment women felt psycho-emotional needs when the women undergo the infertility treatment.
5)	Experience of infertility Patient-centered infertility care by listen to patient voice Dancet W.H. (2011)	fertility clinics Belgium and the Netherlands.	Patient centered infertility care	Using Tape recorder in-depth interview	30 min to hour 1 s.	Patient center infertility care is focused on the patient needs it which includes the certain dimension that affects the patient care, like system factors, human factors, information communication, attitude of staff, competence of staff, physical and emotional support,	This study mainly focus on the patient care interaction system towards the infertility of women they cover all the dimension and understand the concept of infertility care.
6)	Qualitative study on beliefs about infertility and sexual behaviors Mahshid Bokaie, (2007)	Iran in	infertility and sexual behaviors:	Online questionnaires	40 to 60 min	In this e study 15 sample was selected between the group of 20 - 45 years on the bases on themes emergent Cultural beliefs, religious effect , types of infertility, types of intercourse during infertility most effect on infertility.	The themes which are emergent in this study that will directly and indirectly effect on the religious and culture believe in Iran women the women were more beliefs in there cultural the most of the women had primary infertility for 2 to 20 year and majority of participants were educated.

4. RESULT (DISCUSSION)

The majority group of Women expressed that they wished to take treatment to maintain respect and dignity in society and have achieved the family and husbands satisfaction. The themes and subthemes emerged from the transcribed verbatim are. Through the path struggle to have a child, Pursuit of husband and family satisfaction, finding peace in life / family security and love and affection, escape from stigma, social abuse but after being conceived the the women felt self confidence in their life and achieved stable relationship with husband in life.

Women went through struggle during the treatment process as they faced lots of problem like financial problem, some borrow the money from her neighbors to take the treatment, and they felt abuse for her condition by the family and neighbors as they said that they are not conceived forever and went for the infertility treatment without any hope of outcome, with physiological some time women used home remedies to reduce the complications and couple revealed that they do not have proper information about the infertility treatment. cultural beliefs had also effect the infertility treatment. Cultural beliefs affects the infertility treatment.

5. CONCLUSION

During the study most of the women expressed difficulty to travelling, financial problem, isolation by the family and neighbors, fear and anxiety related to outcome of pregnancy as well as grief and depression where found to be distinct the achievement motherhood have parallel. these difficulties still there is need to educate the family member and the husband of the victim of the infertility about importance of love and affection that will give self confidence which are needs Belongingness for the women during the treatment of infertility it was described in varies studies that after the pregnancy the carrying attitude of the family and marital relationships have improves and to the love and affection. By the family during infertility will case the majority of problem.

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